

Connecting via Winsock to Dialog

09/574909

Logging in to Dialog

Dialog Search
3/30/06

Trying 31060000009998...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

ENTER PASSWORD:

Welcome to DIALOG

Dialog level 05.11.04D

Last logoff: 30mar06 18:49:38

Logon file405 30mar06 19:06:38

FTXTCOR is set ON as an alias for 15, 9, 810, 275, 476, 610, 275, 476, 624, 636, 621, 613, 813, 16, 160, 634, 148, 20

NFTXTCOR is set ON as an alias for 77, 35, 583, 65, 2, 233, 474, 475, 99, 348, 349, 347

* * *

SYSTEM:HOME

Cost is in DialUnits

Menu System II: D2 version 1.7.9 term=ASCII

*** DIALOG HOMEBASE(SM) Main Menu ***

Information:

1. Announcements (new files, reloads, etc.)
2. Database, Rates, & Command Descriptions
3. Help in Choosing Databases for Your Topic
4. Customer Services (telephone assistance, training, seminars, etc.)
5. Product Descriptions

Connections:

6. DIALOG(R) Document Delivery
7. Data Star(R)

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/H = Help

/L = Logoff

/NOMENU = Command Mode

Enter an option number to view information or to connect to an online service. Enter a BEGIN command plus a file number to search a database (e.g., B1 for ERIC).

? b 410

30mar06 19:06:39 User242899 Session D505.1

\$0.00 0.232 DialUnits FileHomeBase

\$0.00 Estimated cost FileHomeBase

\$0.00 Estimated cost this search

\$0.00 Estimated total session cost 0.232 DialUnits

File 410:Dialog Comm.-of-Interest News1/Nov (c) 2005 Dialog

Set Items Description

--- -----

? set hi ;set hi

HIGHLIGHT set on as ''

HIGHLIGHT set on as ''

? b ftxtcor nftxtcor

>>> 77 does not exist
>>> 233 does not exist
>>>2 of the specified files are not available
30mar06 19:06:49 User242899 Session D505.2
\$0.00 0.125 DialUnits File410
\$0.00 Estimated cost File410
\$0.03 TELNET
\$0.03 Estimated cost this search
\$0.03 Estimated total session cost 0.357 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 476:Financial Times Fulltext 1982-2006/Mar 31
(c) 2006 Financial Times Ltd
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 Business Wire.
*File 610: File 610 now contains data from 3/99 forward.
Archive data (1986-2/99) is available in File 810.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
*File 624: Homeland Security & Defense and 9 Platt energy journals added
Please see HELP NEWS624 for more
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 PR Newswire Association Inc
*File 613: File 613 now contains data from 5/99 forward.
Archive data (1987-4/99) is available in File 813.
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 San Jose Mercury News
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2006/Mar 29
(c)2006 The Gale Group
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 Dialog
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Mar
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
*File 583: This file is no longer updating as of 12-13-2002.
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 2:INSPEC 1898-2006/Mar W3
(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The New York Times
File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The New York Times
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/Feb
(c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co.

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200612

(c) 2006 European Patent Office

*File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060323,UT=20060316

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*File 349: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Nov(Updated 060302)

(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO

Set Items Description

--- -----

? b ftxtcor nftxtcor

>>> 77 does not exist

>>> 233 does not exist

>>>2 of the specified files are not available

30mar06 19:07:00 User242899 Session D505.3

\$0.03	0.006	DialUnits	File15
\$0.03	Estimated cost	File15	
\$0.03	0.006	DialUnits	File9
\$0.03	Estimated cost	File9	
\$0.01	0.006	DialUnits	File810
\$0.01	Estimated cost	File810	
\$0.03	0.006	DialUnits	File275
\$0.03	Estimated cost	File275	
\$0.01	0.006	DialUnits	File476
\$0.01	Estimated cost	File476	
\$0.01	0.006	DialUnits	File610
\$0.01	Estimated cost	File610	
\$0.04	0.006	DialUnits	File624
\$0.04	Estimated cost	File624	
\$0.03	0.006	DialUnits	File636
\$0.03	Estimated cost	File636	
\$0.03	0.006	DialUnits	File621
\$0.03	Estimated cost	File621	
\$0.01	0.006	DialUnits	File613
\$0.01	Estimated cost	File613	
\$0.01	0.006	DialUnits	File813
\$0.01	Estimated cost	File813	
\$0.03	0.006	DialUnits	File16
\$0.03	Estimated cost	File16	
\$0.03	0.006	DialUnits	File160
\$0.03	Estimated cost	File160	
\$0.01	0.006	DialUnits	File634
\$0.01	Estimated cost	File634	
\$0.03	0.006	DialUnits	File148
\$0.03	Estimated cost	File148	
\$0.01	0.006	DialUnits	File20
\$0.01	Estimated cost	File20	
\$0.03	0.006	DialUnits	File35
\$0.03	Estimated cost	File35	
\$0.02	0.006	DialUnits	File583
\$0.02	Estimated cost	File583	
\$0.02	0.006	DialUnits	File65
\$0.02	Estimated cost	File65	
\$0.06	0.006	DialUnits	File2
\$0.06	Estimated cost	File2	
\$0.02	0.006	DialUnits	File474
\$0.02	Estimated cost	File474	
\$0.02	0.006	DialUnits	File475
\$0.02	Estimated cost	File475	
\$0.03	0.006	DialUnits	File99
\$0.03	Estimated cost	File99	

\$0.03 0.006 DialUnits File348
 \$0.03 Estimated cost File348
 \$0.03 0.006 DialUnits File349
 \$0.03 Estimated cost File349
 \$0.07 0.006 DialUnits File347
 \$0.07 Estimated cost File347
 OneSearch, 26 files, 0.165 DialUnits FileOS
 \$0.03 TELNET
 \$0.71 Estimated cost this search
 \$0.74 Estimated total session cost 0.522 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2006/Mar 30
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 File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2006/Mar 29
 (c) 2006 The Gale Group
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 (c) 1999 Business Wire
 File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2006/Mar 29
 (c) 2006 The Gale Group
 File 476:Financial Times Fulltext 1982-2006/Mar 31
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 File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2006/Mar 29
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 File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2006/Mar 29
 (c) 2006 The New York Times
 File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/Feb

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 File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200612
 (c) 2006 European Patent Office
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 (c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio
 *File 349: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming
 changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.
 File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Nov(Updated 060302)
 (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO

Set	Items	Description
?	s	(least or minimum or smallest or few??? ?) (2w) (leads) (s) (salesmen or salesman or provider)
Processing		
Processed	10 of 26 files ...	
Processing		
Processed	20 of 26 files ...	
Completed processing all files		
	8146512	LEAST
	2464226	MINIMUM
	382972	SMALLEST
	8723374	FEW??? ?
	1633963	LEADS
	50444	SALESMEN
	109086	SALESMAN
	5274362	PROVIDER
S1	30	(LEAST OR MINIMUM OR SMALLEST OR FEW??? ?) (2W) (LEADS) (S) (SALESMEN OR SALESMAN OR PROVIDER)

? rd s1

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 348.

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 349.

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 347.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.

S2 21 RD S1 (unique items)
 ? s s2 and py<2000

Processing
 Processed 10 of 26 files ...
 Processing
 Processed 20 of 26 files ...
 Processing
 Completed processing all files
 21 S2
 63331098 PY<2000
 S3 3 S2 AND PY<2000
 ? t s3/9,k/1-3

3/9,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
 DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01317328 99-66724
 Converging on multimedia
 Taylor, Malcolm
 Telecommunications (International Edition) v30n10 PP: 103-104 Oct 1996
 ISSN: 0040-2494 JRNL CODE: TIE
 DOC TYPE: Journal article LANGUAGE: English LENGTH: 2 Pages
 SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Graphs

WORD COUNT: 1348

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DESCRIPTORS: Many countries; Many companies; Multimedia computer applications
; Internet service providers; Cable television industry; Telephone
companies; Communications networks

CLASSIFICATION CODES: 9175 (CN=Western Europe); 8330 (CN=Broadcasting &
telecommunications)

ABSTRACT: With many PTOs offering Internet access, some Internet service providers are providing telephony over the Net. Cable television companies and broadcast operators are contemplating Internet access services. Video-on-demand has been seen by many European telcos, who are not currently in the cable market, as a means of entering that market. Mobile service operators provide voice, data and some image transmission over their networks. The introduction of optical fiber networks has provided high capacity circuits with greater bandwidth.

TEXT: Headnote:

The combination of data, voice and video on digital networks is also bringing together a variety of operators and service providers.

The widespread deployment of high-speed digital networks has seen the convergence of technologies to create what is today known as multimedia (Table 1). Concurrently, many years of research into the various digital technologies, such as the EU Research for the Advancement of Communications in Europe (RACE) and Advanced Communications Technologies and Services (ACTS) programmes, have brought about the development of common standards.

In addition, software advances have enabled different types of terminal equipment to be assimilated on common operating platforms. Software also enables a single terminal to perform data, voice and video functions. And while telecoms operators have remained on the fringe with videoconferencing, e-mail and high-speed data transfer services, hardware manufacturers have sought out and driven new uses for equipment, for e-mail and Internet access.

INTERACTIVITY AND THE INTERNET

Existing public network operators have been slow to see the growth in demand for Internet access (which IBM forecasts will reach 500 million users by the year 2000). During the past year, after having overlooked a growing market, BT, Deutsche Telekom and other prominent operators began launching their own Internet access services. France Telecom has improved access facilities on its Minitel network, whilst Telecom Italia and Telefonica are soon to offer services.

With many PTOs now offering Internet access, some Internet service providers (ISPs) are providing telephony over the Net. However, the quality of these services is far from that of PSTN telephony; further development using highspeed full-duplex sound cards or cable modems could improve this. A major benefit of Internet-phones is that they permit international access at local prices -- something PTOs will not like.

Cable television companies across Europe have realised the beneficial aspects of offering Internet access. But this is secondary to their search for other services with which to attract subscribers. Originally, cable operators provided television, and occasionally radio programming - as did their counterparts in the US. However, in recent years, other services, such as home shopping have been introduced.

Broadcast operators, too, are contemplating Internet access services. BSkyB, for instance, is looking to provide Internet access through cable

modems and television sets. This area is set to take off once volume production commences and prices come down. This means traffic will be switched away from the telecoms networks to those of the entertainment broadcasters.

In any case, UK cable operators appear to lead Europe in the development of interactive services. One UK interactive trial, operated by Cambridge Cable, provides access to computer games, totally interactive shopping and banking with a range of major high street names, in addition to the more usual services. Additionally, members of the trial are able to receive movies-on-demand whereby the viewer registers a specific request for a film (from a list held in a central 'library') at a particular time.

Indeed, video-on-demand has been seen by many European telcos, who are not currently in the cable market, as a means of entering that market. While BT is not permitted to broadcast entertainment services over its network until 2001, the company relied on techniques such as ADSL to deliver video-on-demand services.

Elsewhere in Europe, Telefonica and Telecom Italia (both operating in countries with minimal cable penetration) are looking to establish broadband optical fibre networks capable of providing the fullest range of multimedia services including cable television. Indeed, this is the reason for Spain's Plan Foton and Italy's Project Socrates. Initial video-on-demand (Videomagic) trials by Telecom Italia's Stream subsidiary seem set for full national launch in 1997. In Belgium, which has one of the highest cable penetrations in Europe, Belgacom has established a pilot trial of its Tectris video-on-demand service with which it hopes to compete with established cable operators. The Flanders Telenet cable consortium in north Belgium, which includes US West, is already establishing its own optical fibre self-healing ring network and aims to offer services in mid-1997.

(Table Omitted)

Captioned as: TABLE

Mobile service operators also provide voice, data and some image transmission over their networks. The Nordic PTOs are leading the field in this area. In the past, these services required dedicated networks, but now laptop and palmtop computers may be used over the GSM network to provide a full range of computing services including facsimile and e-mail.

In parallel, paging systems based on the European radio messaging services (ERMES) standard will be able to receive text messages transmitted from personal computers using software packages, enabling direct access to employees from a company's computer over the PSTN. Similarly GSM handsets may receive ERMES messages on their displays.

TARGETING SERVICES

With such a wealth of services on offer from so many competitive sources, how can customers be identified, targeted and served? It is apparent that the one common factor in all of this is digital technology. The introduction of optical fibre networks has provided high capacity circuits with greater bandwidth. Fibre optics were seen as the basis for the information superhighway linking educational and commercial establishments with the home and each other. This enables ready access to information and the capability of working anywhere.

The penetration of the home computer and its associated modem have enabled this growth and flexibility, but only to a limited extent. Recent industry research (Figure 1) indicates that even in the US, the acknowledged leader in home PC ownership, there is only a 37 per cent penetration. Yet, cable penetration is in the region of 65 per cent and Canada, where PC

penetration is only 23 per cent, has a cable television base of 81 per cent.

While there may appear to be a commonality of services, who is the target? The mobile data services sector has targeted the business customer in the main, yet for this there is sure to be some latent consumer demand. The Internet, which was originally targeted at academic institutions, is proving to be even more appealing to the consumer. Similarly, cable services are very much aimed at the domestic household although some services offering financial and related information are obviously business-orientated.

Multimedia per se has applications in all sectors, but specific packages may have more appeal to business or domestic markets. As European telecoms liberalisation approaches in 1998 there will be a rush of companies seeking to establish/re-establish market share. But as the UK scenario has illustrated, this will settle down in the short term. From an initial number of 100 UK cable operators, there are effectively less than a fifth of this number now operating; over time, this number is expected to reduce further still. Similarly, alternative network operators are also consolidating, the most recent being MFS and WorldCom.

A FUTURE SCENARIO

Any market can only take a limited number of operators. Too many operators confuses the end-user, and only those providing the most competitive services and best quality of service will survive. On the other hand, too ***few*** operators ***leads*** to congestion and dissatisfaction. Initially operators may come from a specific market sector-telecoms, cable, mobile, Internet access or service ***provider***. As technologies merge there will inevitably be a convergence and consolidation of these operators as they seek further opportunities and enter the markets traditionally dominated by others.

The future is likely to see the traditional PTOs providing a national backbone, with a few alternative network providers in tandem, with local-loop services provided by cable companies and others offering either fixed or wireless connection. These in turn may be served by others who sell the services for use on the network in much the same way that the mobile sector operates.

But one thing is clear (as London-based consultancy, Ovum, indicated in a recent report on the cable telephony market), telephony will be an increasing revenue earner for cable operators until the end of the century. At that point interactive services will drive revenue forward, perhaps spurring mergers of cable operators and ISPs. Is this subject of interest to you? Yes: Circle 245 No: Circle 246

(Chart Omitted)

Captioned as: Fig. 1

Author Affiliation:

Malcolm Taylor is an analyst with Hamilton Consulting, UK

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...TEXT: most competitive services and best quality of service will survive. On the other hand, too ***few*** operators ***leads*** to congestion and dissatisfaction. Initially operators may come from a specific market sector-telecoms, cable, mobile, Internet access or service ***provider***. As technologies merge there will inevitably be a convergence and consolidation of these operators as they seek further

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(Chart Omitted)

Captioned as: Fig. 1
Author Affiliation:

Malcolm Taylor is an analyst with Hamilton Consulting, UK

3/9,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04071195 Supplier Number: 53564197 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)
NEW MEDIA.

Communications Daily, v19, n8, pNA

Jan 13, 1999

ISSN: 0277-0679

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 894

TEXT:

Rep. Berman (D-Cal.) said last week that there should be "lots of areas for common ground" among House Judiciary Committee members on intellectual property issues. Speaking on CES panel in Las Vegas, Berman said committee will be "so tired of fighting" on impeachment that members will have "deep desire to find consensus" on issues on which agreement can be reached. Berman also confirmed (CD Jan 5 p2) that he hoped to become senior Democrat on Intellectual Property Subcommittee. He said one big issue for committee, after impeachment managers return to normal duties, will be to work on copy protection for content across "product and industry lines." Also on panel, Rep. Goodlatte (R-Va.) listed batch of issues he expects to come up, including encryption, privacy, Internet gambling, e-rate reform, database production, Y2K liability. ----- AtHome Network's stock closed Tues. at 101, down 20-7/8 (- 17%), as investors reacted to news that company will record previously announced noncash charges totaling \$247.1 million instead as long-term assets. Drop came despite fact that company announced it had continued to increase its lead as top high-speed broadband **provider** by adding 120,000 subscribers in last 3 months of 1998, 57% increase, it said. Stock had risen 175% in last 4 months of 1998 (CD Dec 20 p1). While company was pleased with subscriber gains, analysts said its long-term potential was place to focus. "Look at where [AtHome] should be in 2002, 2003," Yankee Group analyst Bruce Leichtenman said: "That's more impressive." Starting with *****few***** subscribers *****leads***** to large percentages in growth, he said, and he suspected AtHome "is not necessarily ahead of where they expected to be about now." (AtHome spokeswoman said "we don't project" subscribers.) However, company has formed good partnerships, has solid ownership "and has real potential in terms of homes passed," Leichtenman said. Subscriber growth "reflects the pent-up demand for

broadband Internet services in the wider residential market," AtHome Chmn. Tom Jermoluk said. He said penetration was driven by Compaq and Dell in selling cable-ready PCs and by AtHome's preinstallation kit, sold at CompUSA. "Pent-up demand is about 2 to 5% of the market," Leichtenman said, and represents its "low-hanging fruit." MSOs will need to work harder to get past that group, particularly because only one in 4 households is online, he said, with many households not even wanting computer. ----- Disney and Infoseek launched Go Network (www.go.com) Tues. with more than 8 million registered users and projected share of more than 36% of Internet users, companies said. Site has 18 content centers called Go Network Centers including branded information from partners ABC.com and ESPN.com. Go Network also has optional screening technology, Go Guardian, to filter out adult content. ----- RCN Corp. signed agreement with Level 3 for cross-country fiber backbone access. RCN has almost 500,000 Internet subscribers. ----- Global Media will deliver live music and videostreaming content to its licensees and affiliates through RealNetworks' Real Broadcast Network, www.globalmediacorp.com. Companies will begin building infrastructure next week that will allow Global Media to unveil its e-commerce network later this quarter. Companies also are working on joint marketing campaign to promote Global Media Entertainment Network. ----- Network Solutions registered 1.9 million new Web addresses last year, up from 960,000 in 1997. Company registers Web addresses (domains) ending in .com, .net., .org, and .edu, and said .com is most popular, accounting for almost 84% of total registrations. Some 70% of 1998 new registrants were U.S. businesses and individuals and 30% were international. Network Solutions said numbers were comparable to 1997 results. It ranked top 12 states by number of registrations: (1) Cal. (2) N.Y. (3) Fla. (4) Tex. (5) N.J. (6) Ill. (7) Mass. (8) Pa. (9) Wash. (10) Ohio. (11) Va. (12) Md. ----- GTC Telecom will launch Web site Feb. 15 to sell calling cards online, it said Tues. Site, www.Ecallingcards.com, allows IXC to offer cards at up to 50% off retail rate while earning estimated 30% profit, it said. Cards can be charged to credit cards or telephone bills. ----- E-spire Communications signed master sublease with U.S. RealTel, obtaining access to latter's portfolio of national commercial properties. U.S. RealTel owns preleased telecom access sites. e-spire has 38 local fiber networks in U.S. ----- Internet Radio network OnRadio awarded 2-year contract to Intervu for streaming of audio and video to its affiliates, terms not disclosed. OnRadio, which has 550 affiliates, said first 5 stations would be streaming by end of Jan. Agreement provides stations with 24-hour audio/streaming capabilities, audio/video-on-demand, live Webcasting services. One affiliate, WBLS-FM N.Y.C., already is using Intervu's services -- www.wbls.com. ----- Uproar Entertainment was selected by audiohighway.com to provide comedy programming for latter's Web site. Agreement allows audiohighway.com to use Uproar's entire comedy catalog including routines from George Carlin, Richard Pryor, Redd Foxx, Jim Carrey, others. ----- E-mail service company Critical Path raised \$33 million in 2nd round of funding to support its outsource e-mail services. Company has raised total of \$42 million in last year and said money will be used to continue global expansion, enhance Network Operations Center, open new data centers in Europe and Asia. Major investors in latest round of financing include E-trade, U S West, Network Solutions, CMG["at"symbol]Ventures, Benchmark Capital, Mohr, Davidow Ventures, Attractor Investment Management, Hambrecht & Quist.

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PRODUCT NAMES: *9139122 (Com on New Tech Uses Copyright)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); TELC (Telecommunications)
NAICS CODES: 92119 (Other General Government Support)

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...that company announced it had continued to increase its lead as top high-speed broadband **provider** by adding 120,000 subscribers in last 3 months of 1998, 57% increase, it said...

...in 2002, 2003," Yankee Group analyst Bruce Leichtenman said: "That's more impressive." Starting with *****few***** subscribers *****leads***** to large percentages in growth, he said, and he suspected AtHome "is not necessarily ahead of where they expected to be about now." (AtHome spokeswoman said "we don't project" subscribers.) However, company has formed good partnerships, has solid ownership "and has real potential in terms of homes passed," Leichtenman said. Subscriber growth "reflects the pent-up demand for broadband Internet services in the wider residential market," AtHome Chmn. Tom Jermoluk said. He said penetration was driven by Compaq and Dell in selling cable-ready PCs and by AtHome's preinstallation kit, sold at CompUSA. "Pent-up demand is about 2 to 5% of the market," Leichtenman said, and represents its "low- hanging fruit." MSOs will need to work harder to get past that group, particularly because only one in 4 households is online, he said, with many households not even wanting computer. -----

Disney and Infoseek launched Go Network (www.go.com) Tues. with more than 8 million registered users and projected share of more than 36% of Internet users, companies said. Site has 18 content centers called Go Network Centers including branded information from partners ABC.com and ESPN.com. Go Network also has optional screening technology, Go Guardian, to filter out adult content. ----- RCN Corp. signed agreement with Level 3 for cross-country fiber backbone access. RCN has almost 500,000 Internet subscribers. ----- Global Media will deliver live music and videostreaming content to its licensees and affiliates through RealNetworks' Real Broadcast Network, www.globalmediacorp.com. Companies will begin building infrastructure next week that will allow Global Media to unveil its e-commerce network later this quarter. Companies also are working on joint marketing campaign to promote Global Media Entertainment Network. -----

Network Solutions registered 1.9 million new Web addresses last year, up from 960,000 in 1997. Company registers Web addresses (domains) ending in .com, .net., .org, and .edu, and said .com is most popular, accounting for almost 84% of total registrations. Some 70% of 1998 new registrants were U.S. businesses and individuals and 30% were international. Network Solutions said numbers were comparable to 1997 results. It ranked top 12 states by number of registrations: (1) Cal. (2) N.Y. (3) Fla. (4) Tex. (5) N.J. (6) Ill. (7) Mass. (8) Pa. (9) Wash. (10) Ohio. (11) Va. (12) Md. -----

GTC Telecom will launch Web site Feb. 15 to sell calling cards online, it said Tues. Site, www.Ecallingcards.com, allows IXC to offer cards at up to 50% off retail rate while earning estimated 30% profit, it said. Cards can be charged to credit cards or telephone bills. -----

E.spire Communications signed master sublease with U.S. RealTel, obtaining access to latter's portfolio of national commercial properties. U.S. RealTel owns preleased telecom access sites. e-spire has 38 local fiber networks in U.S. -----

Internet Radio network OnRadio awarded 2-year contract to Intervu for streaming of audio and video to its affiliates, terms not disclosed. OnRadio, which has 550 affiliates, said first 5 stations would be streaming by end of Jan. Agreement provides stations with 24-hour audio/streaming capabilities, audio/video- on-demand, live Webcasting services. One affiliate, WBLS-FM N.Y.C., already is using Intervu's services -- www.wbls.com. -----

Uproar Entertainment was selected by audiohighway.com to provide comedy programming for latter's Web site. Agreement allows audiohighway.com to use Uproar's entire comedy catalog including routines from George Carlin, Richard Pryor, Redd Foxx, Jim Carrey, others. -----

E-mail service company Critical Path raised \$33 million in 2nd round of funding to support its outsource e-mail services. Company has raised total of \$42 million in last year and said money will be

used to continue global expansion, enhance Network Operations Center, open new data centers in Europe and Asia. Major investors in latest round of financing include E-trade, U S West, Network Solutions, CMG["at"symbol]Ventures, Benchmark Capital, Mohr, Davidow Ventures, Attractor Investment Management, Hambrecht & Quist.
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KILLER OF WIFE, DAUGHTERS UP FOR PAROLE
SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS (SJ) - Monday March 4, 1991
By: DALE RODEBAUGH, Mercury News Staff Writer
Edition: Alameda County/AM Section: Local Page: 1B
Word Count: 462

MEMO:
Whatever happened to...

TEXT:
The discovery of three skeletons under a Santa Clara house in March 1974 touched off a search for James Arthur Pearson, who disappeared in 1969 after telling neighbors that he was joining his wife and two daughters at the funeral of a family member out of state.

Except for a few tantalizing leads, law enforcement officials followed a cold trail until June 1978 when a woman in Biloxi, Miss., told officers that a department store shoes ***salesman*** there looked a lot like a man on a wanted poster hanging in the post office.

In a short time, FBI agents had arrested the bespectacled Pearson, 52, who bore a striking resemblance to former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Pearson had gone to the coastal resort in December 1971 under the name of George David Watson III.

Today, Pearson, who was convicted in 1978 of murdering his wife, Pauline, and daughters Paula, 18, and Marianne, 14, is serving a life sentence at the California Men's Colony in San Luis Obispo. He has been denied parole previously, but he is due for another parole hearing March 27.

Not long after Pearson sold his Santa Clara home, he turned up in Cedar City, a small town in southwestern Utah where, as Alfred Dee Fore, he took a job managing a motel. There, he met Arlene Nielsen Ruesch, a 35-year-old divorcee who was working as a waitress to support four children. They were married six months later.

Fore told her that he had been married previously but that his wife and two daughters had died in an automobile accident. He never spoke of them beyond that.

In December 1971, Fore told his wife that he had urgent business in another town but that he would be back in time for Christmas. When he didn't return, Mrs. Fore began asking questions and learned that his business was failing and that he was in debt.

He wasn't found until his cover was blown by the Biloxi resident.

At his trial, Pearson testified that he had lost his job at a Santa Clara Valley credit bureau and was in debt. One day, he said, he arrived home after being turned down for a job and found his daughters with a leafy substance he thought was marijuana.

Pearson, who said he didn't intend to kill anyone, exploded. He strangled Paula. Marianne, who ran out of the house as her father lunged at her sister, returned a half-hour later with her mother. Pearson went after them with a meat hammer, bludgeoning them to death.

The crime went undiscovered until three skeletons, wrapped in plastic, were found under the house by a termite inspector.

CAPTION:

Photo

PHOTO: Mercury News File Photograph

Manacled James Pearson after 1978 murder conviction

Copyright 1991, San Jose Mercury News

DESCRIPTORS: MURDER; SANTA-CLARA; PRISON; END; RULING

1991

TEXT:

...two daughters at the funeral of a family member out of state.

Except for a few tantalizing leads, law enforcement officials followed a cold trail until June 1978 when a woman in Biloxi, Miss., told officers that a department store shoes ***salesman*** there looked a lot like a man on a wanted poster hanging in the post office.
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